



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Wednesday
22 December 1993

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Union of Somali Organizations Condemns Peace Conference

EA2112213593 Addis Ababa Voice of Ethiopia in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Excerpt] In a statement issued today, the Union of the Ethiopian Somali Organizations has condemned the ongoing peace and reconciliation conference, saying the participants wanted to promote covert political objectives under the guise of the conference at this historic point at which peace and stability prevailed in the country. Noting that the people knew more about the peace and democracy achieved through struggle than the conferees, the union said it would not give the latter the go-ahead to wage war. The union went on to say that it would make every sacrifice needed to preserve the peace and democracy prevailing in the country. [passage omitted]

Salvation Democratic Party Calls For Transitional System

EA2012163793 Addis Ababa Voice of Ethiopia Network in Amharic 1000 GMT 20 Dec 93

[Text] The Ethiopian Salvation Democratic Party, Medhin, led by Mr. Goshu Wolde, in a letter sent to the peace and reconciliation conference under way in Addis Ababa, stated that if the conference cannot reach an agreement on establishing a new transitional system to replace the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front [EPRDF], then it will be considered not to have achieved its objectives.

The letter, which was copied to Dr. Beyene Petros and Dr. Taye Wolde Semayate [organizers of the conference], stated that if the transitional government was not replaced urgently by a new government, and if the conference was going to be a puppet of the EPRDF, then it would be useless. The party also noted that if the conference participants think of merging with the EPRDF, then they will lose their credibility with the Ethiopian people, and they [Medhin] will not accept the decisions passed by the conference, the Ethiopian News Agency reported.

Sudanese Nationals Launch Organization To Promote Peace

EA2112193593 Nairobi KNA in English 1644 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Nairobi, 21 Dec (KNA)—A new organization, Sudan Invincible Forces of Democracy, was launched in Nairobi today to push for a peaceful settlement of the conflict in Sudan. Addressing a press conference at Chester House today, the organization's founder member, Mr. David Idilla Lobuin, said the new organization has been formed by Sudanese nationals who have realized that the ongoing conflicts will never be solved through military interventions.

He said that the majority of the people in Sudan, both in the south and the north, have never been a party to the current conflicts as they have all along never been active combatants in the ongoing genocide.

He claimed that his organization has support both inside and outside the country, including among top-ranking government officers, who, he claimed, have all along been silent in fear of being intimidated by the Khartoum government.

Mr. Lobuin, who said that he has been a member of Sudanese People's Liberation Army [SPLA] since 1983, before he was detained by the government of General al-Bashir for 18 months in 1992, called for the formation of an interim government in Sudan comprising only of civilians through multiparty elections. Before then, all the combatants in the region have to agree to unconditional ceasefire, he said.

He later released a letter addressed to the three main antagonists in Sudan—President 'Umar Hasan al-Bashir, Col. John Garang of the SPLA and Col. Riak Machar, the chairman of the splinter group of SPLA United. In it, Mr. Lobuin pleads common sense and reason to prevail in Sudan and called for the discarding of the negative feelings of anger, passion and hateful feelings and replace them with compassion, kindness, humility, gentleness and patience.

He claimed that some members of the organization are already in Sudan to sell the idea of peace to the people.

Burundi**Commander Confirms Provincial Governor 'Assassinated'***EA2112170993 Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 21 Dec 93*

[Text] The governor of the province of Bubanza, Mr. Evariste Ntahonvukiye, was assassinated yesterday while returning from a pacification mission. According to the commander of Bubanza district, who was interviewed by telephone, the governor was ambushed by so far unidentified criminals at around 2300. His vehicle was stoned and then the governor was taken to a farm and executed with knives. The district commander fears that the assassination will thrust the province into a vicious cycle of violence. He calls for restraint from all.

Equatorial Guinea**Prime Minister Bileka Tenders Resignation***AB2112135393 Paris AFP in French 1737 GMT 20 Dec 93*

[Text] Libreville, 20 Dec (AFP)—On 18 December "transitional" Prime Minister Silvestre Siale Bileka tendered his government's resignation after two years in office, Equatorial Guinean radio reported yesterday.

While accepting the resignation, Equatorial Guinean head of state Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo stated that he was "satisfied" with this "responsible and conscientious government which succeeded in safeguarding the national interest." "The duties assigned this government in the last two years were positive and laudable. They enabled all the various political groups to defend their interests and define their policies in an orderly and rational manner, based on laws that recognize the existence of these parties and respect for human rights," President Obiang stated.

This 34-member government was formed in January 1992, after the adoption in November 1991 of a new Constitution introducing a multiparty system in the country. Thirteen opposition parties were legalized.

The first legislative elections were held on 21 November. These elections, which were boycotted by seven of the 13 opposition parties—including the three most important ones—which were calling for the revision of the Electoral Code and the law on voters registration, saw the victory of the former single party, Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea, which won 68 of the 80 seats at the National Assembly. Three opposition parties are sharing the remaining 12 seats between them. The preparation and conduct of these polls were severely criticized by several Western countries including Spain, the former colonial power, and the United States.

Prime Minister Resumes Office*AB2112140893 Paris AFP in English 1327 GMT 21 Dec 93*

[Text] Libreville, Dec 21 (AFP)—Equatorial Guinea's Prime Minister Silvestre Siale Bileka resumed office Tuesday after resigning at the weekend in the wake of general elections, Radio Malabo reported.

President Teodoro Obiang Nguema Mbasogo has told Siale Bileka to form a new government, following the victory of the former sole ruling Democratic Party (PDGE) in the November 21 poll, the official radio said, monitored here.

A member of the PDGE's central committee and former justice minister, Siale Bileka, had led a transitional government from January 1992, responsible for introducing multi-party democracy in the small West African nation.

The elections were boycotted by seven of the 13 legal opposition parties.

Decree Confirms Premier's Appointment*AB2212111593 Malabo Radio Nacional de Guinea Ecuatorial Network in Spanish 0600 GMT 22 Dec 93*

[Text] The presidency of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, through Decree No. 538/1993 on this day, the 20th of December, appoints Silvestre Siale Bileka as prime minister and head of government. By virtue of the provisions of Article 52 of the Fundamental Law of Equatorial Guinea, and after mutual consultations with the Democratic Party of Equatorial Guinea on the legislative elections held on 21 November 1993, in regard to the support he has received and in the exercise of the powers conferred on me by Article 39, paragraph 1(f) of said Fundamental Law, I hereby appoint Silvestre Siale Bileka prime minister and head of government.

Signed in Malabo on this day, 20 December 1993, for a better Equatorial Guinea, Obiang Nguema Obasongo, president of the Republic.

Gabon**Minister Announces Election Postponement 20 Dec***AB2112172593 Libreville RTG Chaîne Nationale Radio Network in French 1200 GMT 21 Dec 93*

[Text] El Hadj Omar Bongo, president of the Republic and head of state, will chair a cabinet meeting at 1000 [0900 GMT] tomorrow at the Presidential Palace. As a prelude to this, an inter-ministerial meeting was held today with Casimir Oye-Mba, prime minister and head of government, as chair. Undoubtedly, the planned local government elections are bound to feature prominently among issues to be discussed at these two meetings. Their postponement was announced yesterday by

Antoine Mboubou-Miyakou, minister of territorial administration, at a meeting with representatives of some legally recognized political parties. However, member parties of the Convention of the Forces of Change and the those of the Coalition of Democratic Opposition were not present at this meeting. The idea at these two meetings will, therefore, certainly be to set the exact date for the holding of the local government elections which have been postponed, according to the minister of territorial administration, because of timetable constraints. Minister Antoine Mboubou-Miyakou, who favors a better organization of these polls, proposes March 1994 as the new election date.

Rwanda

Transitional Government To Observe 31 Dec Takeover

EA2012213893 Kigali Radiodiffusion Nationale de la Republique Rwandaise in French 1800 GMT 20 Dec 93

[Text] The Rwandan people will have a new national assembly and a new government before 31 December. That is the conviction of the special representative of the UN secretary general and the prime minister-designate of the broad-based transitional government, which will include the Rwandan Patriotic Front [RPF], Jacques-Roger Booh-Booh [of the United Nations] and Faustin Twagiramungu reaffirmed this during their talks today in Kigali. After the talks, Faustin Twagiramungu answered Jean-Bosco Habimana's questions:

[Twagiramungu] The issue of ministers poses few problems, as the program is in conformity with Article 23 of the protocol in the sharing of power. In practical terms, therefore, there will not have to be much improvisation. Paramount will be respect for what was said when the peace agreement was signed. On the subject of ministers, we also believe that every party is ready and will not fail to present its list of ministers to the prime minister-designate to enable the government to be formed. These two questions pose no complications. As for the national assembly, we believe that if any party withdraws, that will not stop the parliament from being formed. It will be formed and any party with problems will resolve them and present its deputies later on to be sworn in. We shall not wait at all. We shall respect the timetable.

Since all the conditions have been fulfilled except for one or two concerning the arrival of the RPF battalion. The question of the battalion will be resolved very soon, in the next 24 hours. The UN Assistance Mission in Rwanda has determined the siting of the battalion, so it is only a question of the Rwandan Government confirming this. I do not think that the confirmation should be subjected to lengthy discussions. We know the agreement was signed in the knowledge that the setting up of the institutions would have to be in Kigali, so if the battalion is not present, it is evident that the institutions

will not be set up. If we want the institutions be set up, then we must accept the presence of the battalion in Kigali and I think that everything has been done to ensure that the battalion comes in very soon.

[Habimana] How will you select deputies from the two factions which exist in some parties, including the Republican Democratic Movement [MDR], of which you are the head?

[Twagiramungu] As far the MDR is concerned, I do not think that there is currently any problem. There are deputies who were elected within a precise framework accepted by the party, during prefectural congresses of the (parties) and elections in 1992. Those are the deputies that we shall accept.

[Habimana] What attitude will you adopt if the RPF combatants dictate their location?

[Twagiramungu] I do not believe that we should [words indistinct] obstruction to the peace. One should always adopt an attitude favoring negotiations, understanding and detente. One cannot impose. It is up to the RPF to make suggestions and see if the Rwandan Government is agreeable and see if the location it proposes is accepted by the parties.

Sao Tome and Principe

National Assembly Approves 1994 Draft Budget

AB2112150293 Paris AFP in French 1819 GMT 20 Dec 93

[Text] Sao Tome, 20 Dec (AFP)—The Sao Tome and Principe National Assembly yesterday voted on the 1994 draft budget which allocates two-thirds of resources for the payment of the country's foreign debt. The total budget amounts to 18 billion dobra, or 220 million French francs [Fr], of which 13 billion (Fr159 million) is earmarked for payment of the country's foreign debt.

Capital budget amounts to Fr26.5 million and will be partly devoted to the restructuring of the agricultural system, the country's sole resource. Operating expenses have risen to Fr34.5 million, representing a 12 percent rise over last year's figure. Social expenses, mainly for health and education, take up more than half of this figure, or Fr18.3 million. Defense and security have been allocated 12.3 percent of this amount, accounting for Fr4.25 million.

Prime Minister Norberto Costa Alegre told deputies that this budget "constitutes the only possible distribution of available resources," but the opposition thinks that the budget "does not favor the very poor people and is prejudicial to the municipal councils." Six of the country's seven municipal councils are controlled by the Movement for the Liberation of Sao Tome and Principe, the former sole party which became the main opposition movement.

Kenya

President Moi Appeals for Continued International Food Aid

EA2112200093 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1600 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today appealed to the international donor community for continued food aid to Kenya for 1994 and 1995. The president said in a statement that the government expects an enormous shortfall in the country's food needs as the result of drought that has continued to afflict parts of the country. He said from a total annual production and consumption of 3 million tonnes of maize, it is estimated that there will be a shortfall of about 850,000 tonnes in the period starting in July this year to September next year.

President Moi further pointed out that from the recommendations of the inter-agency assessment drought mission of August this year, about 2 million people will need relief food. He said the country will need a total of 174,000 tonnes of relief food between 1994 and 1995.

President Moi explained that following the liberalization of maize imports, the country expects to meet the maize deficit from commercial imports by the government, private sector and donor pledges. President Moi, however, pointed out that Kenya's ability to import the required quantities of maize and other food grains are hampered by the scarcity of foreign exchange and the current budgetary constraints.

He further noted that the country's food crisis had been further complicated by the fact that the country continued to host 300,000 refugees. The president at the same time urged the donor community to consider the plight of over 1.1 million school children who are not covered by the school feeding project supported by the World Food Program.

President Moi thanked the donor community and friendly nations for the timely donations and pledges during his appeal in May this year.

Sao Tomean President, Delegation Arrive for Visit

EA2112173593 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1300 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Excerpt] President Miguel Trovada of the Republic of Sao Tome and Principe arrived in Nairobi this afternoon for a two-day official visit to Kenya. The plane carrying the Sao Tomean leader and his delegation arrived at the Jomo Kenyatta International Airport shortly before 4:00 p.m., where he was given a red-carpet welcome by his host, His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi. [passage omitted]

Tanzania

President Mwinyi Meets With Visiting Eritrean Minister

EA2212104093 Dar es Salaam Radio Tanzania Network in Swahili 0400 GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] President Isayas Afewerki of the Republic of Eritrea has expressed his country's intention to strengthen relations with Tanzania in the economic, social and political spheres of development. This is stated in a message from President Isayas Afewerki to President Mwinyi, delivered to the president at state house, Dar es Salaam, yesterday by the assistant minister of foreign affairs of Eritrea, Mr. Yemane Gebreab.

In his message, President Afewerki said his country had a lot to learn from Tanzania and would like to have closer relations between the governments and the peoples of the two countries. After delivering the message, Mr. Yemane Gebreab briefed President Mwinyi on the current situation in the Horn of Africa and the efforts being made to seek solutions to the political conflicts in Somalia and Sudan.

President Mwinyi told the minister that Tanzania supported the efforts being made by Ethiopia to solve the Somali conflict and the efforts made by Uganda, Eritrea, Ethiopia and Kenya to seek a solution to the Sudanese problem. President Mwinyi invited President Afewerki to visit Tanzania.

Government-ANC-FA Agree To Keep Door for Talks Open

MB2212063393 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2241
GMT 21 Dec 93

[By David Greybe]

[Text] Cape Town Dec 21 SAPA—Chances for an all-inclusive constitutional deal were salvaged late on Tuesday night.

The government, the African National Congress [ANC] and the Freedom Alliance [FA] agreed after a marathon 16-hour negotiating session to keep the talks door open. FA negotiators agreed to take a joint government-ANC proposal—which includes a commitment to the transition process—back to their leaders for their consideration.

If the leaders of the five FA parties adopt the proposal, trilateral talks involving the three political blocks will begin immediately. The three sides will then have until not later than January 24 next year to reach agreement on any changes to the interim constitution—to be adopted in Parliament on Wednesday—based on proposals by the FA.

"We got the best deal we could," government chief negotiator Roelf Meyer said as the talks were concluded. "Anyone who finds fault with it (proposal) doesn't understand what it is about," he said. "You can't get a more reasonable offer."

ANC and government negotiators insisted the ball was now in the FA court, and an all-inclusive constitutional deal depended on the alliance.

According to the government-ANC proposal, the FA and its leaders have to commit themselves to a three-part agreement if the three sides strike a political deal:

- They will abide by the interim constitution as amended and will operate within its framework;
- They will adhere to the laws, rules and regulations governing the transition as well as the elections and related processes and to recognise all transitional structures, as agreed to at multiparty talks at Kempton Park and legislated by Parliament and;
- They will participate in the April 27 election and abide by the results announced by the Independent Electoral Commission.

The 21-party Negotiating Council will be convened not later than January 24 next year if a constitutional deal is cut. Finally, the proposal states that the interim constitution will be formally amended if there is any agreement.

Mr Meyer confirmed that one of a few options would be to call another special session of parliament to deal with the amendments. However, another negotiator said the government had already instructed its senior law advisers to see if it was possible to introduce amendments to the constitution without reconvening Parliament.

A third option was for all the parties involved in the transition process to formally agree to the amendments, and bind the newly-elected government to implement them. The government-ANC proposal to be taken to the FA leaders differs in two important areas from an earlier draft circulated among negotiators on Tuesday.

Firstly, the proposed deal was supposed to be an "understanding" between all three the sides, and not just a government-ANC proposal.

Secondly, the original proposal mentioned the Transitional Executive Council and the Independent Electoral Commission by name, but the FA objected. The joint proposal now only refers to "all transitional structures", as agreed to in the multiparty process and legislated by parliament.

"The end product is in sight," the ANC's Cyril Ramaphosa said at a joint press conference with Mr Meyer and FA Chairman Rowan Cronje. The conference was held at the offices of the Department of Constitutional Development opposite Parliament, scene of most of the talks in the past two weeks which were aimed at getting the FA back on board the negotiations train.

As soon as the FA and its leaders had committed themselves to the transition process the three sides would be able to sit down and discuss the substantive issues, Mr Ramaphosa said. He described past two days talks with the FA as constructive. "They will allow us to move ahead."

Mr Cronje said the FA was disappointed their proposed amendments had not been dealt with in Parliament before it completed its work on Wednesday. But, he said, the talks door remained open. The FA could not yet accept the government-ANC proposal "because we have to refer it to our leaders", he added.

Inkatha Freedom Party negotiator Dr Ben Ngubane said the fact that the FA had been negotiating within the parliamentary complex for the past two days was proof of their commitment to negotiations.

"No issue is too big to overcome," he said. "Tonight's (Tuesday) meeting is an expression of hope for the future. We simply have to find unity in our diversity."

"We are there," Mr Meyer said. "The constitution is going to be approved tomorrow (Wednesday), so we are there. The (talks) door is not closed, so we are there. The process never stops—that you must remember," Mr Meyer said smiling.

CP Notes Different Attitude of ANC Negotiating Teams

MB2212084893 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0815
GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] Cape Town Dec 22 SAPA—The spirit and attitude of the African National Congress [ANC] teams

negotiating with the Freedom Alliance [FA] in Johannesburg was totally different to the attitude of those negotiating in Cape Town, Conservative Party [CP] leader Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg said on Wednesday. "The difference is that in Cape Town we are dealing with the communists," he said during an address at a Foreign Correspondents Association breakfast. It was not correct to say the FA had been betrayed by the government and the ANC. Progress had been made with negotiations with the ANC and the FA was prepared to sign an agreement.

"The FA then took part in the tripartite negotiations in Cape Town and there was a totally different attitude from the ANC. Mr Ramaphosa insisted that we commit ourselves to recognising the TEC [Transitional Executive Council] before any discussions could take place and that Mr Buthelezi and I should publicly state that commitment. That is totally unreasonable."

He likened the situation to a farmer wanting to buy a bull but having to make a commitment to the purchase before the price had been negotiated. "The negotiations at present are trying to get us onto a train taking us where we don't want to go. We don't want a transition from apartheid to communism, which is what is taking place. What we need is a transition to freedom. The Afrikaner is not a defeated nation, but a free one—that is our right and we are entitled to it. That is what the negotiations should have been about. The Afrikaner will get his freedom eventually in his rightful part of South Africa."

He said a referendum was necessary to allow grassroots support to determine where the boundaries of a volkstaat [Afrikaner state] should be. It was possible to have a volkstaat before April 27. "That is a reasonable demand. It is possible to have a set of arrangements to accommodate us. If Mr Mandela says there will definitely be no volkstaat, then that is when our liberation struggle will start. Every liberation struggle is a success, I hope he realises that. We have built the country, not destroyed it."

If the ultimate aim of resistance was to make the country ungovernable to achieve this, it would be done. Peaceful methods had been used so far, "but if it comes to that stage, we will have to design our methods of resistance. We will not rest until we are free".

Asked how envisaged alternate Afrikaner "government" structures would be financed, he cited the example of the Transvaal Republic's action in 1877 when conquered by the British. "People eventually started paying taxes to the the alternate government, and that is what we are doing. It is a responsible and peaceful way and we can then control the people. That way the government will realise that we are serious. If we get a volkstaat and self-determination, the Afrikaner will be the most co-operative nation in the world, but we will be the most difficult if we do not achieve our aim.

"Somewhere in the future there will also be an Afrikaner government in South Africa."

De Klerk Challenges Mandela to Election Campaign Debate

MB2112163493 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1516 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Cape Town Dec 21 SAPA—State President F W de Klerk has challenged African National Congress [ANC] leader Nelson Mandela to a television debate as close as possible to the election. Speaking at a National Party [NP] press conference on Tuesday, he said the debate should be simultaneously broadcast on radio. "I have no restrictions about the debate. It should be open, free-ranging, fair and free." If Mr Mandela accepts, we can negotiate the framework and rules of the debate." He said the NP was available for debate with other participating parties. "We have nothing to hide and much to say."

Asked whether he would go into areas like the east Rand townships which were considered dangerous, Mr De Klerk said he would undertake roadshows and public meetings which would take him to virtually every corner of the country. He would "be on the trail" for most of February and March as well as a fair part of April. It was the joint responsibility of all parties to ensure that all leaders had access to wherever they wanted to go. Emphasis would also be placed on visiting rural areas which had their own specific situations and problems.

Parliament Tables Constitution Amendments Bill

MB2112131593 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1022 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Parliament Dec 21 SAPA—The Constitution Consequential Amendments Bill tabled in Parliament on Tuesday amends various sections of the State Liability Act and the Interpretation Act of 1957 as well as the Transitional Executive Council Act of 1993.

The short bill deals mainly with necessary amendments relating to state liability and the interpretation of laws resulting from the new constitution. It includes provision for additional terms like "premier of a province" to be included in various clauses of the Interpretation Act, which assists people to read legislation.

References to "the constitution" will also refer to the 1993 constitution. The bill will come into operation on the same date as the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa, 1993.

TEC Orders South African Police Into Areas of KwaZulu

MB2112202793 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1936 GMT 21 Dec 93

[By David Greybe]

[Text] Cape Town Dec 21 SAPA—The South African Police [SAP] will be asked to act immediately in violence-wracked northern Natal, including areas of kwa-Zulu, in terms of a Transitional Executive Council

[TEC] decision on Tuesday. KwaZulu Police commissioner Lt-Gen Roy During is to be summoned to meet the TEC after refusing to supply information about an alleged kwaZulu Police [KZP] hit squad.

The SAP has been directed to act in the Empangeni, Nqutu, Dumbe and Newcastle districts of Natal, following an Internal Stability Division report to the TEC which said the security situation in the four areas was unsatisfactory. African National Congress [ANC] TEC member Cyril Ramaphosa urged the council to act urgently to this threat which could destabilise areas in northern Natal if left unchecked.

According to the SAP report, an apparent lack of confidence in the KZP had led to a request for the SAP to patrol the area. Most migrant workers returning home during the festive season were Inkatha Freedom Party supporters, and ANC supporters in these areas feared attacks, the report said.

"It is respectfully submitted that the apparent lack of confidence that the ANC has in the KZP to effectively police and protect the lives of their supporters has given rise to requests for the SAP to be deployed on a permanent basis throughout areas currently under the jurisdiction of kwaZulu Police. In areas where the ANC have no support such a step is not necessary," the report added.

The decision that Gen During has to face the TEC followed a recent Goldstone Commission report which uncovered "credible evidence" of a KZP hit squad responsible for the murder of at least nine people—including leaders and members of the ANC—in the past two years. Gen During, who has been involved in the investigation of the hit squad, has refused two calls from the TEC to report to it—the last on Saturday. He said he could only co-operate if the proper steps were followed and his ministerial head authorised him to provide the information.

SACP [South African Communist Party] member Joe Slovo, on behalf of the seven-member management committee mandated to deal with the issue, said the TEC could summon Gen During. A date for the meeting was not announced. The TEC next meets at its new headquarters in Pretoria for the first time on January 11.

Transkei's Holomisa Asks TEC To Monitor Homeland Budget

MB2112164493 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1500 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] The Transkei government has appealed to the Transitional Executive Council [TEC] to help monitor South Africa's budgetary assistance to the homeland. Transkei's military ruler, Major General Bantu Holomisa, has sent a letter to the TEC stating the problems the homeland has in having its budget approved by South Africa, and the failure of Pretoria to take into account the needs of the homeland in allocating the budget.

The letter says the current assistance from Pretoria is not enough to address the economic ills in the homeland. It also mentions that the new political dispensation unfolding is exerting tremendous pressure on the Transkei government and its bureaucracy, and that in view of these and other factors, the TEC should allow Transkei to present its case at the appropriate forum. The letter says that the matter is urgent, since the homeland's financial year comes to a close by 31 March.

Ministry Says Country's Agriculture To Benefit From GATT

MB2112155093 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1413 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Johannesburg Dec 21 SAPA—South Africa's agricultural sector is likely to benefit from last week's conclusion of the Uruguay Round of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, the Department of Agriculture says in a report. The GATT farm deal could lead to an increase of between 10 and 30 per cent in world agricultural prices as it outlaws the dumping of subsidised food exports on world markets. According to the department's report, the main implication for South African agriculture would be the stronger status of global trading rules governing farming as well as the more effective advocacy and policing of the open trading system. Strong exporting countries with advanced agricultural infrastructures and farming sectors relatively unprotected by subsidies would benefit from the GATT deal, the department believes.

Under the GATT farm deal, domestic farm support is to be reduced by 20 per cent, and subsidised exports sliced 36 per cent in value and 21 per cent in volume. All import barriers are to be converted to tariffs and cut by 36 per cent on average. Tariffs on tropical products are to be cut by over 40 per cent. The department says this would result in the restraint of the farm subsidies war and better market opportunities for efficient producers.

Mandela Admits 'Threat of Civil War,' Comments on AVF Pact

MB2112162993 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Nelson Mandela has told British journalists that the threat of civil war exists in South Africa, but that it is up to the ANC [African National Congress] and others to address the fears that are leading to this threat. Mandela was speaking in London on his way to New York, where he is to spend a two-week holiday:

[Begin Mandela recording] The threat is there. It is our duty to address the concerns and fears which may give rise, which may lead, or result, to civil war. [end recording]

Mandela also commented on the proposed agreement that is to be signed between the ANC and AVF [African National Front]. Up until this morning, the two

parties were to sign the pact which would have seen the AVF take part in the April election, but today AVF leader General Constand Viljoen said the signing of the agreement was to be postponed. The proposals contained in the pact will not be included in the amendments to the interim constitution. Viljoen, however, did not rule out the pact completely. Mandela says the ANC aims to get all parties to be part of the transition process:

[Begin Mandela recording] If you are talking about the move to sign an agreement between the ANC and the Front, we sincerely hope that will bring on board the ultraright, and that the threat of civil war will be removed. That is what I hope, and that is what we all hope. [end recording]

Northern Transvaal ANC Names Candidate for Provincial Head

MB2112190693 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1357 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Pietersburg Dec 21 SAPA—An African National Congress [ANC] leader has been nominated for the post of northern Transvaal provincial premier in a new government, reports SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] radio news. ANC Northern Transvaal Regional Chairman Ngwako Ramathlodi was unanimously nominated during a regional list conference held at the University of the North at the weekend. The conference was attended by the United Patriotic Front, the Congress of Traditional Leaders (Contralesa), the Congress of SA [South African] Trade Unions (Cosatu), the SA Students Congress (Sasco), the SA Communist Party and the Venda Council for National Unity. The Independent Mediation Services of South Africa (IMSA) is expected to announce the final list of regional and national nominees on Thursday.

NP Says Radicals 'Slowly Gaining Control' of ANC

MB2112180193 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1728 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Cape Town Dec 21 SAPA—Radical factions were slowly taking control of the election machinery of the African National Congress [ANC], the National Party [NP] said on Tuesday. NP spokesman Jan Bosman said in a statement the radical wing was slowly gaining control of key positions in the ANC while the more moderate wing struggled to keep control of the organisation. He was responding to a call by ANC Youth League leader Peter Mokaba for people to "direct your guns against the ISU (Internal Stability Unit) rather than your own brothers".

Polls Show ANC Strong Nationwide, NP Ahead in Western Cape

MB2112200193 Johannesburg SABC TV 1 Network in English 1800 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Sixty-four percent of eligible voters who took part in a countrywide survey on next April's election have indicated

that they would vote for the ANC [African National Congress]-SACP [South African Communist Party] alliance. The survey was undertaken among 4,000 adults in urban and rural areas, including the national and self-governing sates, by Market and Opinion Surveys.

National Party support among those polled was between 20 and 24 percent. The Freedom Alliance had between 8 and 13 percent of respondents' support, of which 5 to 9 percent was for the IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party]. Parties like the DP [Democratic Party], the PAC [Pan-Africanist Congress], and Azapo [Azanian People's Organization] had less than 5 percent support, according to the survey.

Twelve percent of respondents were still uncertain about who they would vote for, with members of the colored and Asian groups showing a high level of uncertainty. Ten percent of respondents would not indicate who they would support.

Violence and intimidation could have a major impact on voter turn-out. The survey indicates that whereas 79 percent of voters would be likely to cast their ballot if an election were held now, this figure could drop to 58 percent if there is violence and intimidation. Should this occur, then even if the ANC receives a two-thirds majority, it will represent only 40 percent of the adults in this country. Market and Opinion Surveys say a poor turn-out could open the door for groups outside the negotiation process and those not taking part in the election to question its outcome and the legitimacy of ANC rule.

A new regional poll in the western Cape paints a different picture. The survey, undertaken by the Institute for a Multiparty Democracy, gives the National Party the lead, with the support of 35.5 percent of voters in the region. The ANC-SACP alliance follows, with 28.3 percent, and the DP is third with 6.1 percent. According to the poll, PAC support is 1.9 percent.

Tensions High in Bekkersdal Following ANC-IFP Clashes

MB2212113193 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1027 GMT 22 Dec 93

[By Sipke de Vries]

[Text] Johannesburg Dec 22 SAPA—Virtual open warfare has broken out between rival political factions in the troubled far west Rand township of Bekkersdal since Sunday's clashes between members of the African National Congress [ANC] Youth League [ANCYL] and Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] supporters. On Tuesday

police arrested a number of people for illegal possession of explosives, west Rand police liaison officer Maj Henriette Bester disclosed on Wednesday. "There is a strong possibility of a revenge attack since Sunday's clashes between rival political mobs in the township," Maj Bester told SAPA.

On Sunday two local residents were shot dead by Internal Stability Division (ISD) members and another 16 were injured by birdshot as a police cordon attempted to keep two groups, threatening to clash, apart. Police later found another three bodies of men who had been shot, hacked or beaten to death.

Maj Bester said ANC members planned to march on the Bekkersdal police station on Wednesday to hand over a memorandum to the police commander. "At this stage we do not know when this march is due to take place but we have rushed in police and army reinforcements to race the extremely volatile situation in the township," Maj Bester said.

An ANC-called stayaway in Bekkersdal on Wednesday to protest against the presence of ISD members and the SA defence force resulted in few people leaving the area to go to work and a withdrawal of taxi services from the tense township.

Although police refused to state outright the Bekkersdal clashes were between ANC and IFP formations, Maj Bester confirmed the ANCYL had arranged a meeting on Sunday, following which between 600 and 800 ANCYL members marched to a mainly Zulu-speaking section of the township, seeking confrontation. Members of the police cordon noticed markings on many youths' heads, indicating they had visited witchdoctors, Maj Bester said.

Police attempts to arrange a meeting between involved parties, through the offices of the Bekkersdal Peace Committee, proved fruitless with nobody turning up, Maj Bester added.

On Wednesday police heard sporadic shots fired in the township but by midday there had been no reports of casualties. ANC spokesman Zola Njokweni said thousands of residents were preparing to march to the police station to demand the withdrawal of the ISD and confinement of soldiers to base. Mr Njokweni said a multi-party meeting had called for the stayaway and the march to the police station. "People are living in fear here in Bekkersdal. People are being raped, being killed. A silent war is going on here with the help of the police," he said.

Protesters were planning to hand over a petition to express their dissatisfaction about policing of the township. "They seem to be partial. We call for withdrawal of the Internal Stability Unit from our township and the confinement of the SADF [South African Defense Force] in their base and failing to do so we will stage a consumer boycott, probably before Christmas," Mr Njokweni said.

South African Press Review for 22 December

MB2212113293

[Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Winnie Mandela Unnerves ANC—In a page 10 article in Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 22 December, Patrick Laurence writes that Winnie Mandela "will be a conspicuous figure in the fierce political battles which lie ahead." Laurence believes Mandela's election as president of the African National Congress' (ANC) Women's League has "been received with more than a little apprehension in the upper echelons of the ANC." The ANC leadership "has reason to be anxious of Mandela's resurgence. One reason is her reputation for reckless statements which often harm rather than advance the ANC's cause." Winnie Mandela's "rhetorical exhortations" have also focused on "perceived collaborators, informers, oppressors and racists" within the ANC. After her election as president of the ANC Women's League, Mandela reaffirmed in an interview that "a 'cabal' existed in the ANC." Laurence believes her "war against the cabal is not over" and her remarks in the interview hint "of a damaging internal tussle which will put the populists against the elitists."

BUSINESS DAY

Freedom Alliance Losing Credibility—"The Freedom Alliance is fast running out of credibility," warns a page 6 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 22 December. "However much they may believe they are too important to exclude, and however much others may seek compromises to enable them to back the constitution and take part in the election, time is running out. Only when they are convinced the deadline is real will we know who the crisis negotiators are, and who are simply wreckers."

Abuse of State Largesse—A second editorial on the same page says government's decision to continue until 1995 with the General Export Incentive Scheme, GEIS, "may have merit," but the "belated decision to revise its terms to prevent fraud does nothing but underscore how state largesse was abused by unscrupulous South Africans taking advantage of the state's own incompetence. The level of abuse has not been quantified, but was clearly significant if it helped lead to the earlier decision to terminate GEIS prematurely."

SOWETAN

Secrecy Surrounds Prisons Unrest—Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 22 December in a page 6 editorial believes there is "something drastically wrong behind the walls and bars of South African prisons," and refers to the death of three warders and the wounding of eight others at the Vereeniging Prison recently. "Incidents of unrest at Pretoria Central and other prisons in recent months appear not to be isolated. A major problem is the veil of secrecy which has shrouded South

African prisons for several decades and the public relations fluff fed to the media by consecutive ministers and the Department of Correctional Services."

BEELD

Government-TEC Relationship—"President F. W. de Klerk has summed up the relationship between the government and the Transitional Executive Council [TEC] by saying the government has not stopped governing, and the TEC is not the new government," says an editorial on page 16 of Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 14 December. "Since the TEC's first sitting last week there has been intense debate on who is now governing the country. President de Klerk's interpretation is, legally correct, but he need not shy away from the fact that the TEC in certain important areas does indeed govern the country with the government. The involvement of as many parties as possible in the governing process ought to be welcomed, for the simple reason that if parties like the African National Congress and the Pan-Africanist Congress accept joint responsibility for the maintenance of law and order, this will hopefully temper their preposterous demands and unfounded allegations against the security forces. Indeed, their participation in decisions on the combating of violence could contribute toward restoring the public's trust in the security forces, and increasing their effectiveness."

Freedom Alliance Moving Further From Solution—Johannesburg BEELD in Afrikaans on 15 December points out in a page 12 editorial: "The Freedom Alliance creates the impression that, the more bush summits they

have and the more they negotiate with the government and the ANC, the more demands they make. It seems they are moving further and further from a solution." "In some respects the alliance seems to be moving in reverse gear: by their demands and proposals they seem to be going further and further back to issues, some of which were discussed months ago in the Negotiating Council. Had they not pulled out of the Negotiating Council, their proposals (in the form of demands) on provincial boundaries, fiscal and financial powers of provinces, separate ballot papers, regional lists, and citizenship could have been placed on the table for consideration. As long as the alliance continues moving in reverse gear, they will never catch up with the negotiation process."

Call for Relaxation of Limitations on Radio Broadcasts—A second editorial on the same page argues: "The row over the conditions for Radio Pretoria's broadcasting license is increasingly becoming a case of simple ineptitude. The authorities issue a license with certain conditions, but apparently remain incapable of taking action when those conditions are broken. Accusations are hurled back and forth, everyone trying to score points, and meanwhile Radio Pretoria continues lustily broadcasting its political propaganda. It seems like a situation where the radio station breaks the rules, but in fact the real problem is that the regulations do not make provision for actual situations. The result is that the impression is created that the authorities are trying to interfere with freedom of speech. What is needed is a general relaxation of the limitations on radio broadcasts—and let market forces determine the viability of each radio station."

Angola

UN's Representative To Announce Postponement of Peace Talks

LD2112181993 Lisbon Radio Renascenca in Portuguese to Europe 1700 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Excerpts] The Angolan peace talks in Lusaka are to be adjourned until January. [passage omitted] LUSA news agency correspondent Vitor Carvalho is on the line from Lusaka with a special dispatch for Renascenca:

[Carvalho] The UN secretary general's special representative in Angola [Alioune Beye], will tomorrow [22 December] announce the adjournment of this Lusaka round of negotiations until 5 January 1994. Alioune Beye's decision, made despite himself, is at the UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] delegation's request, and has the agreement of the Angolan Government delegation. Both were unwilling to spend Christmas in Lusaka, especially after the 10-day deadlock caused by an alleged attempt on UNITA leader Jonas Savimbi's life.

Yesterday Alioune Beye had contacts with both delegations, and today he had a meeting with the [international] observers troika, after which he took his decision to adjourn the talks. Yet to be discussed are matters concerning national reconciliation and the electoral process, namely the scheduling of the second round of the presidential elections and the establishment of press freedom safeguards for the respective electoral campaign. Something that may be clarified tomorrow is the question of whether the protocol of understanding on a cease-fire agreed two weeks ago is to remain in force.

UNITA on Possible Adjournment

MB2212075493 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] Alioune Blondin Beye, special representative of the UN secretary general in Angola and Lusaka peace talks chief mediator, could today make an important decision. According to international news agencies, UN Special Representative Blondin Beye will today tell the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] and the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party [MPLA-PT] whether the Lusaka peace talks will go into recess over the festive period. Those sources say that both UNITA and the MPLA-PT seem to be willing to restore peace to Angola.

Luanda TV on Adjournment

MB2112200593 Luanda TPA Television Network in Portuguese 1930 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Report from Lusaka by correspondent Elias Andre]

[Text] The peace talks have entered a stage in which everything is possible. The adjournment of the round of negotiations is imminent, though the continuation of the

proceedings is also possible. All that has been said today is that the talks could be adjourned, though nothing has been stated officially. It is only behind the scene rumors that say the talks could be adjourned until 5 January. A statement in this regard is likely to be issued at any moment by Alioune Blondin Beye, UN special representative in Angola, at a news conference in Lusaka. The possible suspension of negotiations could be linked to the letter Jonas Savimbi has reportedly sent to UN Secretary General Butrus-Butrus Ghali, asking for an adjournment of the talks until 5 January 1994.

Meanwhile, a reliable source said this evening that a meeting between the government and the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola will be held tomorrow. The source did not elaborate on the nature of the meeting. One of the negotiators is reported to (?have been officially) informed of a possible adjournment of the talks. Today there were conflicting reports, embarrassing journalists covering the talks. More details are likely to be disclosed tomorrow. As talks are adjourned, Angolans will once again be left without peace.

MPLA Deputies Question Ministers on Illegal Use of State Funds

MB2212075393 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] Luanda is currently hosting a meeting of the Council of Ministers of the communist Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola-Labor Party [MPLA-PT] government to analyze the country's serious economic crisis and look into corruption involving senior officials (?of that communist government).

The standards of living of common Angolan people are weighed down by extreme misery, but there is another side to the coin: Angola's ruling class is wading in extreme abundance [words indistinct] Assembly of the Republic deputies of the MPLA-PT itself have taken a frontal stand against the regime. Those deputies have demanded that the Council of Ministers account for \$2 million which was used to buy 5,000 Christmas hampers for the ruling clique. No MPLA-PT minister was able to say anything about it, making it clear that either they have all had something to with it or then many of them are afraid of retaliation, should they show what Eduardo dos Santos really is all about [words indistinct] state funds.

Commentary Says U.S. Official Notes Savimbi 'In the Wrong'

MB2112131793 Luanda Radio Nacional Network in Portuguese 1100 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Commentary: "Angola Has The Rope Around Its Neck" on the "Dotting the i's, crossing the t's" program]

[Excerpt] We are nearing the end of December 1993. Yet another year is about to wind up and the Angolan people continue to experience endless suffering, pain from every

quarter, and an atrocious, unjust, and unjustifiable war that has been imposed by the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] radical, militarist, and murderous wing under the leadership of Jonas Malheiro Savimbi.

The eyes of the Angolan people and of the international community remain trained on Lusaka, the Zambian capital. There is a mixture of hope, skepticism, anxiety, and even disappointment surrounding those talks and those are the undisguisable emotions on everyone's face. Everyone is waiting for a cry of joy and victory from Lusaka, for the signing of an accord that will really mean an end to this cruel war and the resulting conclusion of a night (?that has become longer) than anyone could imagine. However, that cry, that accord, has not been forthcoming so far. The observers are making every effort. Through Special Representative Alioune Blondin Beye and other people, the United Nations has been working in various places simultaneously in an attempt to end this nightmare which has descended on Angola and its people. Nothing has happened so far, though.

Even the United States—once Jonas Savimbi's mighty ally—is fighting to the best of its ability to make its former ally see reason, if he ever had it, and accept the democratic game once and for all. So far, though, nothing has happened.

Talking specifically about the United States, there was a debate on Angola on U.S. C-Span television at the beginning of this month. That debate was attended by important U.S. political figures and they all agreed that Jonas Malheiro Savimbi was alone to blame for everything that is happening in Angola today.

One of those figures was Herman Cohen, former U.S. assistant secretary of state for African affairs. It was with sadness in his voice that Cohen confirmed that the Angolan Government is legitimate and in the right. He added that the UNITA militarist wing led by Jonas Savimbi is completely in the wrong. So, today no one hesitates to point a finger at Jonas Savimbi for the serious situation experienced in Angola. Never has war killed as many people as it is doing in Angola today. [passage omitted]

Malawi

Army Reportedly Uncovers MYP Attack, Assassination Plans

AB2112210993 Paris AFP in French 2003 GMT 21 Dec 93

[Text] Blantyre, 21 Dec (AFP)—The Malawi Young Pioneers (MYP—a paramilitary group of the ruling party) are alleged to have planned to attack the three main military bases on Christmas eve and later kill opposition figures, according to secret documents found by the Malawi Army. A reliable source told AFP that this plan was uncovered by the Army during a search for arms operation at the famous headquarters of the Young

Pioneers intelligence unit in Blantyre. According to the plan, the pioneers were to attack the Zomba (south), Kamuzu (center), and Moyale (north) military bases on the evening of 24 December. The plan of the pioneers, who serve as President Kamuzu Banda's private army, also included killing key opposition figures in February 1994. According to the source, two opposition figures, Chakufwa Chihana and Dunduza Chisize, among others, topped the list of opposition personalities who were to be liquidated. The Army is currently disarming the bases of the pioneers, several thousands of whom have found their way to the bush. Clashes between the pioneers and the Army have left at least 22 dead since the beginning of this month. Unconfirmed reports say a portion of the pioneers has crossed the border to settle in the camps of the Mozambique National Resistance in Mozambique.

Mozambique

Government Considers Meeting With Malawi on Young Pioneers

EA2112140093 Nairobi KNA in English 0845 GMT
21 Dec 93

[Excerpts] Maputo, 21 Dec (KNA-PANA)—The Mozambican Government is considering calling an urgent meeting of the Mozambique/Malawi Joint Security Commission following the incursion of approximately 1,000 armed members of the Malawian paramilitary organization, the "Young Pioneers," into Mozambican territory, according to today's issue of the Maputo daily, NOTICIAS [a subsequent repeat of the item on KNA referred to "the Monday issue" of NOTICIAS].

Mozambican Foreign Minister Pascoal Mocumbi told the paper that the Malawian ambassador in Maputo had been called on Friday [17 December] to the Foreign Ministry to discuss the situation.

Mocumbi said the Malawian diplomat had told him he knew nothing about the matter and would seek instructions from his government. He also briefed Mocumbi on the problems inside Malawi which had led the government to decide to dismantle the "Young Pioneers." [passage omitted]

Last Friday, Mocumbi also summoned the ambassadors from the five permanent members of the UN Security Council (Russia, France, Britain, China and the USA) to inform them of the situation with the "Young Pioneers." He said that, as far as possible, the Mozambican Government would work to resolve the situation through peaceful means.

"We are deeply concerned with the situation, because it is necessary to defend our national sovereignty, which is being put at risk," said Mocumbi, who added that he was particularly concerned that this should happen while troops are being demobilized.

The government might well ask for a meeting of the Joint Security Commission with Malawi "to analyse the question of the border."

The "Young Pioneers" are said to be sheltered at a Renamo [Mozambique National Resistance] base in Milange District, in the central province of Zambezia.

Government, Renamo Teams Discuss Troop Assembly Areas

MB2212074493 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0500 GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] The Mozambican Government and Mozambique National Resistance [Renamo] teams to the Supervision and Control Commission held an informal consultative meeting in Maputo yesterday to discuss the disputed troop confinement points of Savane, Dunda, and Salamanga.

The two teams were led by Transport and Communications Minister Armando Guebuza and Renamo Political Affairs Secretary Raul Domingos.

Outside the proceedings of that meeting, Minister Armando Guebuza rejected once again claims that the government had plotted against Renamo leader Afonso Dhlakama's life.

Joint Commission Approves Future Army Hierarchy

MB2212074393 Maputo Radio Mozambique Network in Portuguese 0500 GMT 22 Dec 93

[Text] The Joint Commission for the Formation of the Mozambique Armed Defense Force approved in Maputo yesterday the hierarchical structure of the future unified army, the organizational framework for the General Staff, and the selection criteria for the personnel program [words indistinct] in the field of logistics.

The meeting, which was chaired by UN Special Representative Aldo Ajello, also approved Mozambique Armed Defense Force selection criteria for riflemen, norms to govern the training of riflemen, and the training program for mine removal personnel.

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